## PART 426—GLASS MANUFACTUR-ING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY

## Subpart A—Insulation Fiberglass Subcategory

Sec.

- 426.10 Applicability; description of the insulation fiberglass subcategory.
- 426.11 Special definitions.
- 426.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
- 426.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
- 426.14 [Reserved]
- 426.15 Standards of performance for new sources.
- 426.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
- 426.17 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degreee of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

## Subpart B—Sheet Glass Manufacturing Subcategory

- 426.20 Applicability; description of the sheet glass manufacturing subcategory.
- 426.21 Specialized definitions.
- 426.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
- 426.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
- 426.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
- 426.25 Standards of performance for new sources.
- 426.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
- 426.27 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

## Subpart C—Rolled Glass Manufacturing Subcategory

- 426.30 Applicability; description of the rolled glass manufacturing subcategory.
- 426.31 Specialized definitions.
- 426.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
- 426.33 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
- 426.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
- 426.35 Standards of performance for new sources.
- 426.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

426.37 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

## Subpart D—Plate Glass Manufacturing Subcategory

- 426.40 Applicability; description of the plate glass manufacturing subcategory.
- 426.41 Specialized definitions.
- 426.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
- 426.43 [Reserved]
- 426.44 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
- 426.45 Standards of performance for new sources.
- 426.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
- 426.47 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degreee of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

#### Subpart E—Float Glass Manufacturing Subcategory

- 426.50 Applicability; description of the float glass manufacturing subcategory.
- 426.51 Specialized definitions.
- 426.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
- 426.53 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
- 426.54 [Reserved]
- 426.55 Standards of performance for new sources.
- 426.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
- 426.57 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

### Subpart F—Automotive Glass Tempering Subcategory

- 426.60 Applicability; description of the automotive glass tempering subcategory.
- 426.61 Specialized definitions.
- 426.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
- 426.63 [Reserved]
- 426.64 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.
- 426.65 Standards of performance for new sources.
- 426.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
- 426.67 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

#### Pt. 426

#### Subpart G—Automotive Glass Laminating Subcategory

- 426.70 Applicability; description of the automotive glass laminating subcategory.
- 426.71 Specialized definitions.
- 426.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
- 426.73 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
- 426.74 [Reserved]
- 426.75 Standards of performance for new sources.
- 426.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
- 426.77 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

### Subpart H—Glass Container Manufacturing Subcategory

- 426.80 Applicability; description of the glass container manufacturing subcategory.
- 426.81 Specialized definitions.
- 426.82 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
- 426.83—426.84 [Reserved]
- 426.85 Standards of performance for new sources.
- 426.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
- 426.87 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

### Subpart I—Machine Pressed and Blown Glass Manufacturing Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart J—Glass Tubing (Danner) Manufacturing Subcategory

- 426.100 Applicability; description of the glass tubing (Danner) manufacturing subcategory.
- 426.101 Specialized definitions.
- 426.102 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
- 426.103—426.104 [Reserved]
- 426.105 Standards for performance for new sources.
- 426.106 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
- 426.107 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

## Subpart K—Television Picture Tube Envelope Manufacturing Subcategory

426.110 Applicability; description of the television picture tube envelope manufacturing subcategory.

- 426.111 Specialized definitions.
- 426.112 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
- 426.113 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
- 426.114 [Reserved]
- 426.115 Standards of performance for new sources.
- 426.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
- 426.117 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

## Subpart L—Incandescent Lamp Envelope Manufacturing Subcategory

- 426.120 Applicability; description of the incandescent lamp envelope manufacturing subcategory.
- 426.121 Specialized definitions.
- 426.122 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
- 426.123 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
- 426.124 [Reserved]
- 426.125 Standards of performance for new sources.
- 426.126 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
- 426.127 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

## Subpart M—Hand Pressed and Blown Glass Manufacturing Subcategory

- 426.130 Applicability; description of the hand pressed and blown glass manufacturing subcategory.
- 426.131 Specialized definitions.
- 426.132 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
- 426.133 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
- 426.134 [Reserved]
- 426.135 Standards of performance for new sources.
- 426.136 Pretreatment standards for new sources.
- 426.137 [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301, 304 (b) and (c), 306 (b) and (c), 307(c), and 316(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended; 33 U.S.C. 1251, 1311, 1314, 1316 (b) and (c), 1317(b); 86 Stat. 816 et seq., Pub. L. 92–500; 91 Stat. 1567, Pub. L. 95–217.

SOURCE: 39 FR 2565, Jan. 22, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

## Subpart A—Insulation Fiberglass Subcategory

## § 426.10 Applicability; description of the insulation fiberglass subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the production of insulation fiberglass in which molten glass is either directly or indirectly made, continuously fiberized and chemically bonded into a wool-like material.

#### § 426.11 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

- (a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.
- (b) The term "cullet water" shall mean that water which is exclusively and directly applied to molten glass in order to solidify the glass.
- (c) The term "advanced air emission control devices" shall mean air pollution control equipment, such as electrostatic precipitators and high energy scrubbers, that are used to treat an air discharge which has been treated initially by equipment including knock-out chambers and low energy scrubbers.

# §426.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

- (a) There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters, except as permitted in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged in process waste water from advanced air emission control devices, when such water cannot be consumed in the process.

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of product)	
Phenol	0.0006	0.0003
COD	0.33	.165
BOD <i>5</i>	0.024	.012
TSS	0.03	.015
pH	(1)	(1)
•	English units (pounds per 1,000 lb. of product)	
Phenol	0.0006	0.0003
COD	0.33	.165
BOD <i>5</i>	0.024	.012
TSS	0.03	.015
pH	(1)	(1)

1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 2565, Jan. 22, 1974; 39 FR 4760, Feb. 7, 1974]

## § 426.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

## §426.14 [Reserved]

## § 426.15 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

## § 426.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

(a) Applicability. The provisions of this section shall apply to discharges of process waste water pollutants into publicly owned treatment works except for that portion of the waste stream which constitutes cullet water.

#### (b) [Reserved]

[39 FR 2565, Jan. 22, 1974, as amended at 60 FR 33958, June 29, 1995]

## § 426.17 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in § 401.16) in § 426.12 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 25000, July 9, 1986]

## Subpart B—Sheet Glass Manufacturing Subcategory

SOURCE: 39 FR 5714, Feb. 14, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

## § 426.20 Applicability; description of the sheet glass manufacturing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from the process in which several mineral ingredients (sand, soda ash, limestone, dolomite, cullen and other ingredients) are mixed, melted in a furnace, and drawn vertically from a melting tank to form sheet glass.

## §426.21 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

- (a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart
- (b) The term "cullet" shall mean any broken glass generated in the manufacturing process.

#### § 426.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable

control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

[60 FR 33958, June 29, 1995]

### § 426.23 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

## § 426.24 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403. In addition, the following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard
pH	No limitation. Do.

[40 FR 6444, Feb. 11, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33958, June 29, 1995]

## § 426.25 Standards of performance for

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

## § 426.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

[60 FR 33958, June 29, 1995]

# § 426.27 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control technology: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

[44 FR 50746, Aug. 29, 1979]

## Subpart C—Rolled Glass Manufacturing Subcategory

SOURCE: 39 FR 5714, Feb. 14, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

### § 426.30 Applicability; description of the rolled glass manufacturing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from the process in which several mineral ingredients (sand, soda ash, limestone, dolomite, cullet, and other ingredients) are mixed, melted in a furnace, and cooled by rollers to form rolled glass.

## § 426.31 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

- (a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart
- (b) The term "cullet" shall mean any broken glass generated in the manufacturing process.

# §426.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

[60 FR 33958, June 29, 1995]

## § 426.33 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

## § 426.34 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403. In addition, the following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard
pH	No limitation. Do.

[40 FR 6444, Feb. 11, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33958, June 29, 1995]

## § 426.35 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

## § 426.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

[60 FR 33958, June 29, 1995]

## § 426.37 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best conventional pollutant control

technology: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

[44 FR 50746, Aug. 29, 1979]

## Subpart D—Plate Glass Manufacturing Subcategory

SOURCE: 39 FR 5714, Feb. 14, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

## § 426.40 Applicability; description of the plate glass manufacturing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from the process in which several mineral ingredients (sand, soda ash, limestone, dolomite, cullet and other ingredients) are melted in a furnace, pressed between rollers, and finally ground and polished to form plate glass.

## § 426.41 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

- (a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.
- (b) The term "cullet" shall mean any broken glass generated in the manufacturing process.

## § 426.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
	Metric units (kg/kkg of product)	
TSS	2.76	.138
pH	(1)	(1)
		units (lb/ton of roduct)
TSS	5.52	2.76
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 5714, Feb. 14, 1974, as amended at 60 FR 33958, June 29, 1995]

#### §426.43 [Reserved]

## § 426.44 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403. In addition, the following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard
pH	No limitation. Do.

[40 FR 6444, Feb. 11, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33958, June 29, 1995]

## § 426.45 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart: There shall be no discharge of process waste water pollutants to navigable waters.

## § 426.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

[60 FR 33958, June 29, 1995]

# § 426.47 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in § 401.16) in § 426.42 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 25000, July 9, 1986]

## Subpart E—Float Glass Manufacturing Subcategory

SOURCE: 39 FR 5714, Feb. 14, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

## § 426.50 Applicability; description of the float glass manufacturing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from the process in which several mineral ingredients (sand, soda ash, limestone, dolomite, cullet, and other ingredients) are mixed, melted in a furnace, and floated on a molten tin bath to produce float glass.

## § 426.51 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

# § 426.52 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

Effluent limitations	
Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
Metric units (q/kkg of product)	
2.00	2.00
1.40	1.40
0.05	.05
(1)	(1)
	units (lb/ton of roduct)
0.0040	0.0040
0.0028	.0028
0.0001	.0001
(1)	(1)
	Maximum for any 1 day  Metric u p  2.00 1.40 0.05 (1)  English p  0.0040 0.0028 0.0001

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 5714, Feb. 14, 1974, as amended at 60 FR 33958, June 29, 1995]

#### § 426.53 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
	Metric units	(g/kg of product)
Phosphorus	0.05	.05
		units (lb/ton of roduct)
Phosphorus	0.0001	.0001

[39 FR 5714, Feb. 14, 1974, as amended at 44 FR 50746, Aug. 29, 1979]

## §426.54 [Reserved]

## § 426.55 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

Efflo		nt limitations
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
	Metric units (g/kkg of product)	
TSS	0.70	0.70
Oil	1.40	1 .40
Phosphorus	0.05	.05
pH	(1)	(1)
-		units (lb/ton of roduct)
TSS	0.0014	0.0014
Oil	0.0028	.0028
Phosphorus	0.0001	.0001
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

## § 426.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

[60 FR 33958, June 29, 1995]

#### § 426.57 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in § 401.16) in § 426.52 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 25000, July 9, 1986]

## Subpart F—Automotive Glass Tempering Subcategory

SOURCE: 39 FR 5714, Feb. 14, 1974, unless otherwise noted

## § 426.60 Applicability; description of the automotive glass tempering subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from the processes in which glass is cut and then passed through a series of processes that grind and polish the edges, bend the glass, and then temper the glass to produce side and back windows for automobiles.

## $\S \, 426.61 \quad Specialized \ definitions.$

For the purpose of this subpart:

- (a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart
- (b) The term "tempering" shall mean the process whereby glass is heated near the melting point and then rapidly cooled to increase its mechanical and thermal endurance.

## § 426.62 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
	Metric units (q/sq m of product)	
TSS	1.95 0.64 (¹)	1.22 .64 (¹)
-		its (lb/1,060 sq ft product)
TSS	0.40	0.25
Oil pH	0.13 (¹)	.13 (¹)

<sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 5714, Feb. 14, 1974, as amended at 60 FR 33959, June 29, 1995]

## §426.63 [Reserved]

## § 426.64 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

Any existing source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403. In addition, the following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard
pH	No limitation.
Oil	Do.
TSS	Do.

[40 FR 6444, Feb. 11, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33959, June 29, 1995]

## § 426.65 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which

may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
	Metric units (q/sq m of product)	
TSS	0.24 0.49 (¹)	0.24 .49 (¹)
		its (lb/1,000 sq ft product)
TSS	0.05 0.10 (¹)	0.05 .10 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

## § 426.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

[60 FR 33959, June 29, 1995]

#### § 426.67 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in § 401.16) in § 426.62 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 25000, July 9, 1986]

## Subpart G—Automotive Glass Laminating Subcategory

SOURCE: 39 FR 5714, Feb. 14, 1974, unless otherwise noted.

## § 426.70 Applicability; description of the automotive glass laminating subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges of pollutants resulting from the processes which laminate a plastic sheet between two layers of glass, and which prepare the glass for lamination such as cutting, bending and washing, to produce automobile windshields.

#### §426.71 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

### § 426.72 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
	Metric units (q/sq m of product)	
TSS	4.40	4.40
Oil	1.76	1.76
Phosphorus	1.07	1.07
pH	(¹)	(1)
		its (lb/1,000 sq ft product)
TSS	0.90	0.90
Oil	0.36	.36
Phosphorus	0.22	.22
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[39 FR 5714, Feb. 14, 1974, as amended at 60 FR 33959, June 29, 1995]

# § 426.73 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

	Efflue	nt limitations
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
		nits (q/sq m of oducts)
Phosphorus	0.30	.30
		its (lb/1,000 sq ft product)
Phosphorus	0.06	.06

[39 FR 5714, Feb. 14, 1974, as amended at 44 FR 50746, Aug. 29, 1979]

#### §426.74 [Reserved]

## § 426.75 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new point source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

-	
Effluent limitations	
Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
	nits (q/sq m of roduct)
0.88	0.88
1.76	1.76
0.30	.30
(1)	(1)
	its (lb/1,000 lb of roduct)
0.18	0.18
0.36	.36
0.06	.06
(1)	(1)
	Maximum for any 1 day  Metric un p  0.88 1.76 0.30 (1)  English uni p  0.18 0.36 0.06

## <sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

## § 426.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

[60 FR 33959, June 29, 1995]

## § 426.77 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in § 401.16) in § 426.72 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 25000, July 9, 1986]

## Subpart H—Glass Container Manufacturing Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 2956, Jan. 16, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

## § 426.80 Applicability; description of the glass container manufacturing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process by which raw materials are melted in a furnace and mechanically processed into glass containers.

## § 426.81 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

- (a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.
- (b) The term "furnace pull" shall mean that amount of glass drawn from the glass furnace or furnaces.
- (c) The term "oil" shall mean those components of a waste water amenable to measurement by the technique or techniques described in the most recent addition of "Standard Methods" for the analysis of grease in polluted waters, waste waters, and effluents, such as "Standard Methods," 13th Edition, 2nd Printing, page 407.

### § 426.82 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction at-

tainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

•	
Effluent limitations	
Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
Metric units	(g/kkg of furnace pull)
60.0	30.0
	70.0
(1)	(1)
	its (lb/1,000 lb of nace pull)
0.06	0.03
0.14	0.07
(1)	(1)
	Maximum for any 1 day  Metric units  60.0 140.0 (1)  English un furr  0.06 0.14

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 2956, Jan. 16, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33959, June 29, 1995]

## §§ 426.83—426.84 [Reserved]

#### §426.85 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
	Metric units	(g/kkg of furnace pull)
Oil	1.6	0.8
TSS	1.6	0.8
pH	(1)	(1)
		its (lb/1,000 lb of nace pull)
Oil	0.0016	0.0008
TSS	0.0016	0.0008
pH	(1)	(1)
1 Within the range 6.0 to 9.0		

Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

## §426.86 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403. In addition, the following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new point source subject to the provisions of this subpart. Because of the recognition that animal and vegetable oils can be adequately removed in a publicly owned treatment works, whereas mineral oil may not be readily removed and may pass through untreated, two separate limitations are established.

	Pretreatment standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
	Metric units	(g/kkg of furnace pull)
Oil (animal and vegetable)	(1)	(1)
Oil (mineral)	60.0	30.0
TSS	(1)	(1)
pH	(1)	(1)
		its (lb/1,000 lb of nace pull)
Oil (animal and vegetable)	(1)	(1)
Oil (mineral)	0.06	0.03
TSS	(1)	(1)
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> No limitation.

[40 FR 2956, Jan. 16, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33959, June 29, 19951

### § 426.87 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in § 401.16) in § 426.82 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 25000, July 9, 1986]

## Subpart I—Machine Pressed and Blown Glass Manufacturing Subcategory [Reserved]

## Subpart J—Glass Tubing (Danner) Manufacturing Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 2957, Jan. 16, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

## § 426.100 Applicability; description of the glass tubing (Danner) manufacturing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process by which raw materials are melted in a furnace and glass tubing mechanically drawn from the furnace horizontally by means of the Danner process, which requires the intermittent quenching of cullet.

## §426.101 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

- (a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.
- (b) The term "furnace pull" shall mean that amount of glass drawn from the glass furnace or furnaces.
- (c) The term "cullet" shall mean any excess glass generated in the manufacturing process.

## § 426.102 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently avail-

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
	Metric units (g/kkg of furnace pull)	
TSS	460.0	230.0
pH	(1)	(1)
		its (lb/1,000 lb of nace pull)
TSS	0.46	0.23
pH	(1)	(1)
1 Within the range 6.0 to 0.0		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

 $[40\ FR\ 2957,\ Jan.\ 16,\ 1975,\ as\ amended\ at\ 60\ FR\ 33959,\ June\ 29,\ 1995]$ 

#### §§ 426.103—426.104 [Reserved]

## § 426.105 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
	Metric units	(g/kkg of furnace pull)
TSS	0.4	0.2
pH	(1)	(1)
		its (lb/1,000 lb of nace pull)
TSS	0.0004	0.0002
pH	(1)	(1)

## § 426.106 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

<sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403. In addition, the following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard
pH	No limitation. Do.

[40 FR 2957, Jan. 16, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33959, June 29, 1995]

#### § 426.107 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in § 401.16) in § 426.102 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 25000, July 9, 1986]

## Subpart K—Television Picture Tube Envelope Manufacturing Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 2957, Jan. 16, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

## § 426.110 Applicability; description of the television picture tube envelope manufacturing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process by which raw materials are melted in a furnace and processed into television picture tube envelopes.

## §426.111 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

- (a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.
- (b) The term "furnace pull" shall mean that amount of glass drawn from the glass furnace or furnaces.
- (c) The term "oil" shall mean those components of a waste water amenable to measurement by the technique or techniques described in the most recent addition of "Standard Methods" for the analysis of grease in polluted waters, waste waters, and effluents, such as "Standard Methods," 13th Edition, 2nd Printing, page 407.

#### § 426.112 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT). (The fluoride and lead limitations are applicable to the abrasive polishing and acid polishing waste water streams while the TSS, oil, and pH limitations are applicable to the entire process waste water stream):

,		
	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
	Metric units	(g/kkg of furnace pull)
Oil	260.0	130.0
TSS	300.0	150.0
Fluoride	140.0	70.0
Lead	39.0	4.5
pH	(1)	(1)
		its (lb/1,000 lb of nace pull)
Oil	0.26	0.13
TSS	0.30	0.15
Fluoride	0.14	0.07
Lead	0.009	0.0045
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

[40 FR 2957, Jan. 16, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33959, June 29, 1995]

### § 426.113 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable. These limitations are applicable to the abrasive polishing and acid polishing waste water streams.

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
	Metric units (g/kkg of furnac	
Fluoride	120.0	60.0
Lead	0.9	0.45
		its (lb/1,000 lb of nace pull)
Fluoride	0.12 0.0009	0.06 0.00045

[44 FR 50747, Aug. 29, 1979]

#### §426.114 [Reserved]

## § 426.115 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart (the fluoride and lead limitations are applicable to the abrasive polishing and acid polishing waste water streams while the TSS, oil, and pH limitations are applicable to the entire process waste water stream):

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
	Metric units (g/kkg of furnace pull)	
Oil	260.0	130.0
TSS	260.0	130.0
Fluoride	120.0	60.0
Lead	30.9	0.45
pH	(1)	(1)
		its (lb/1,000 lb of nace pull)
Oil	0.26	0.13
TSS	0.26	0.13
Fluoride	0.12	0.06
Lead	0.0009	0.00045
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

## §426.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40

CFR part 403. In addition, the following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new point source subject to the provisions of this subpart. Because of the recognition that animal and vegetable oils can be adequately removed in a publicly owned treatment works, whereas mineral oil may not be readily removed and may pass through untreated, two separate limitations are established.

	Pretreatn	nent standards
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
	Metric units	(g/kkg of furnace pull)
Oil (animal and vegetable)	(1)	(1)
Oil (mineral)	260.0	130.0
TSS	(¹)	(1)
Fluoride	120.0	60.0
Lead	(1)	(1)
pH	(1)	(1)
•		its (lb/1,000 lb of nace pull)
Oil (animal and vegetable)	(¹)	(1)
Oil	0.26	0.13
TSS	(1)	(1)
Fluoride	0.12	0.06
Lead	(1)	(1)
pH	(¹)	(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> No limitation.

[40 FR 2957, Jan. 16, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33959, June 29, 1995]

## § 426.117 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in § 401.16) in § 426.112 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 25000, July 9, 1986]

## Subpart L—Incandescent Lamp Envelope Manufacturing Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 2959, Jan. 16, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

## § 426.120 Applicability; description of the incandescent lamp envelope manufacturing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processes by which (a) raw materials are melted in a furnace and mechanically processed into incandescent lamp envelopes or (b) incandescent lamp envelopes are etched with hydrofluoric acid to produce frosted envelopes.

## §426.121 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

- (a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart
- (b) The term "furnace pull" shall mean that amount of glass drawn from the glass furnace or furnaces.
- (c) The term "oil" shall mean those components of a waste water amenable to measurement by the technique or techniques described in the most recent addition of "Standard Methods" for the analysis of grease in polluted waters, waste waters, and effluents, such as "Standard Methods," 13th Edition, 2nd Printing, page 407.
- (d) The term "product frosted" shall mean that portion of the "furnace pull" associated with the fraction of finished incandescent lamp envelopes which is frosted; this quantity shall be calculated by multiplying "furnace pull" by the fraction of finished incandescent lamp envelopes which is frosted.

#### § 426.122 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

(a) Any manufacturing plant which produces incandescent lamp envelopes shall meet the following limitations with regard to the forming operations.

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
	Metric units (g/kkg of furnace pull)	
Oil	230.0	115.0
TSSpH	230.0 (¹)	115.0 (¹)
•		its (lb/1,000 lb of nace pull)
Oil	0.23	0.115
TSS	0.23 (¹)	0.115 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Any manufacturing plant which frosts incandescent lamp envelopes shall meet the following limitations with regard to the finishing operations.

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
	Metric units (g/kkg of product frosted)	
Fluoride	230.0	115.0
Ammonia	(1)	(1)
TSS	460.0	230.0
pH	(2)	(2)
		its (lb/1000 lb of uct frosted)
Fluoride	0.23	0.115
Ammonia	(1)	(1)
TSS	0.46	0.23
pH	(2)	(2)
AND DOMESTIC		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> No limitation.

[40 FR 2959, Jan. 16, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33960, June 29, 1995]

#### § 426.123 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, the following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) [Reserved]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Any manufacturing plant which frosts incandescent lamp envelopes shall meet the following limitations with regard to the finishing operations.

	Effluent limitations		
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days shall not ex- ceed—	
	Metric units (g/kkg of product frosted)		
Fluoride	104.0 240.0	52.0 120.0	
	English units (lb/1,000 lb of product frosted)		
FluorideAmmonia	0.104 0.24	0.052 0.12	

[51 FR 25001, July 9, 1986]

## §426.124 [Reserved]

## § 426.125 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(a) Any manufacturing plant which produces incandescent lamp envelopes shall meet the following limitations with regard to the forming operations.

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
	Metric units	(g/kkg of furnace pull)
Oil	90.0	45.0 45.0
pH	(1)	(1)
		its (lb/1,000 lb of nace pull)
Oil	0.09	0.045
TSS	0.09	0.045
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Any manufacturing plant which frosts incandescent lamp envelopes shall meet the following limitations with regard to the finishing operations.

	Effluent limitations	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
	Metric units (g/kkg of production frosted)	
Fluoride	104.0	52.0
Ammonia	240.0	120.0
TSS	80.0	40.0
pH	(1)	(1)
		its (lb/1,000 lb of uct frosted)
Fluoride	0.104	0.052
Ammonia	0.24	0.12
TSS	0.08	0.04
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

## § 426.126 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403. In addition, the following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new point source subject to the provisions of this subpart. Because of the recognition that animal and vegetable oils can be adequately removed in a publicly owned treatment works, whereas mineral oil may not be readily removed and may pass through untreated, two separate limitations are established.

	Pretreatm	nent standards
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
		(g/kkg of furnace pull)
Oil (animal and vegetable)	(1)	(1)
Oil (mineral)	230.0	115.0
TSS	(1)	(1)
pH	(1)	(1)
	English uni	ts (lb/1,000 lb of
		ace pull)
Oil (animal and vegetable)	(1)	(1)
Oil (mineral)	0.23	0.115
TSS	(¹)	(1)
pH	(1)	(1)
		(g/kkg of product osted)
Fluoride	104.0	52.0
Ammonia	(¹)	(1)
TSS	(1)	(1)
pH	(1)	(¹)
		ts (lb/1,000 lb of act frosted)
Fluoride	0.104	0.052
Ammonia	(1)	(1)
TSS	(1)	(1)
100		

Duetus atmosph atom douds

[40 FR 2959, Jan. 16, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33960, June 29, 1995]

### §426.127 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in § 401.16) in § 426.122 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 25000, July 9, 1986]

## Subpart M—Hand Pressed and Blown Glass Manufacturing Subcategory

SOURCE: 40 FR 2960, Jan. 16, 1975, unless otherwise noted.

## § 426.130 Applicability; description of the hand pressed and blown glass manufacturing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the process by which raw materials are melted in a furnace and processed by hand into pressed or blown glassware. This includes those plants which:

- (a) Produce leaded glass and employ hydrofluoric acid finishing techniques,
- (b) Produce non-leaded glass and employ hydrofluoric acid finishing techniques, or
- (c) Produce leaded or non-leaded glass and do not employ hydrofluoric acid finishing techniques.

#### §426.131 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

#### § 426.132 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

(a) Any plant which melts raw materials, produces hand pressed or blown leaded glassware, employs hydrofluoric acid finishing techniques, and discharges greater than 50 gallons per day of process waste water, shall meet the following limitations.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations
Lead	No limitation. Do. Do. Do. Do.

(b) Any plant which melts raw materials, produces non-leaded hand pressed or blown glassware, discharges greater than 50 gallons per day of process waste water, and employs hydrofluoric acid finishing techniques shall meet the following limitations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> No limitation.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations
Fluoride	No limitation. Do.
pH	Do.

(c) Any plant which melts raw materials, produces leaded or non-leaded hand pressed or blown glassware, discharges greater than 50 gallons per day of process waste water, and does not employ hydrofluoric acid finishing techniques shall meet the following limitations.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations
TSSpH	No limitation. Do.

[40 FR 2960, Jan. 16, 1975, as amended at 60 FR 33960, June 29, 1995]

#### § 426.133 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best available technology economically achievable:

(a) Any plant which melts raw materials, produces hand pressed or blown leaded glassware, discharges greater than 50 gallons per day of process waste water, and employs hydrofluoric acid finishing techniques shall meet the following limitations.

	Effluent limitations (mg/l)	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
Lead	0.2 26.0	0.1 13.0

(b) Any plant which melts raw materials, produces non-leaded hand pressed or blown glassware, discharges greater than 50 gallons per day of process waste water, and employs hydrofluoric acid finishing techniques shall meet the following limitations.

	Effluent limitations (mg/l)	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
Fluoride	26.0	13.0

[44 FR 50747, Aug. 29, 1979, as amended at 51 FR 25001, July 9, 1986]

## §426.134 [Reserved]

## § 426.135 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

(a) Any plant which melts raw materials, produces hand pressed or blown leaded glassware, discharges greater than 50 gallons per day of process waste water, and employs hydrofluoric acid finishing techniques shall meet the following limitations.

	Effluent limitations (mg/l)	
Effluent characteristic	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
Lead	0.2	0.1
Fluoride	26.0	13.0
TSS	20.0	10.0
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Any plant which melts raw materials, produces non-leaded hand pressed or blown glassware, discharges greater than 50 gallons per day of process waste water, and employs hydrofluoric acid finishing techniques shall meet the following limitations.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations (mg/l)	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
Fluoride	26.0	13.0
TSS	20.0	10.0
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) Any plant which melts raw materials, produces leaded or non-leaded hand pressed or blown glassware, discharges greater than 50 gallons per day of process waste water, and does not employ

hydrofluoric acid finishing techniques shall meet the following limitations.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations (mg/l)	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
TSS	20.0	10.0
pH	(¹)	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

## § 426.136 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

Any new source subject to this subpart that introduces process wastewater pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403. In addition, the following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

	Pretreatment standards (mg/l)	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not ex- ceed—
(a):		
Fluoride	26.0	13.0
Lead	(¹)	(1)
TSS	(1)	(1)
pH	(1)	(1)
(b):		
Fluoride	26.0	13.0
Lead	(1)	(1)
TSS	(1)	(1)
pH	(1)	(1)
(c):		
TSS	(1)	(1)
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> No limitation.

 $[40\ FR\ 2960,\ Jan.\ 16,\ 1975,\ as\ amended\ at\ 60\ FR\ 33960,\ June\ 29,\ 1995]$ 

## §426.137 [Reserved]